steel and total availability of iron ore from iron ore exporting countries. MMTC already has long term contracts with Japan, Romania, GDR, Bulgaria, and Pakistan. In order to secure a larger share of the market and good price for iron ore supplies, MMTC and Goan iron ore exporters would start negotiations with major buyers in the coming months.

With a view to increasing market share of Indian iron ore, exports to China, negotiations have already been held and the trade protocol signed between India and China. recently, provides for higher exports of Indian iron ore to China.

In order to meet the domestic requirements of low phospig iron its imports are allowed under OGL.

Development of Rural Tourism

*318. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for the development of rural tourism in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose for the year 1985-86 and for the Seventh Five Year Plan period separately?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) During the Seventh Five Year Plan period Government is laying emphasis on encouraging visits by people from rural areas to places of tourist interests. This will form part of Government's overall plan in encouraging the growth of Domestic Tourism. The Department has also taken up with the State Governments the possibility of launching inexpensive specialised package tours for youth, teachers etc. Also, places of tourist interest located in rural areas will be developed. State Governments have been requested to forward schemes for the same which will be examined on merits. The provision for the construction of cheap and inexpensive accommodation like Yatri Nivas at places of tourist interest and of Yatrikas (Dharamshalas, Musafirkhanas, Sarais) will also promote rural tourism.

(c) No separate allocation has been made for development of rural tourism as such.

हेरोइन का जब्त किया जाना

*319. **श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जनवरी, 1985 से 30 नवम्बर, 1985 तक की अवधि के दौरान देश भर में विभिन्न स्थानों से कितनी मात्रा में और कितने मूल्य की अवैध हेरोइन जब्त की गई; और

(ख) इस अवैध धन्धे में लगे कुल कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये और कितने मामले दर्ज किये गये तथा कितने व्यक्ति दोषी पाये गये और कितने व्यक्तियों को सजा दी गई ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह): (क) पहली जनवरी, 1985 से 30 नवम्बर, 1985 तक की अवधि के दौरान पकड़ी गई हेरोइन की मात्रा 534 किलोग्राम (अनन्तिम) है।

पकड़ी गई हेरोइन का कोई ठीक-ठीक मूल्य नहीं बताया जा सकता क्योंकि गैर-कानूनी बाजार-कीमत में बड़ा अन्तर होता

और यह अन्तर अभिग्रहण के समय तथा स्थान, मादक-द्रव्यों की शुद्धता, स्थानीय माग और उसकी आपूर्ति की स्थिति, आदि पर निर्भर करता है।

(ख) इस अवैध-व्यापार में लिप्त रहने के सिलसिले में गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों की कुल संख्या 137 (अनन्तिम) है। हैरोइन की तस्करी के मामले में गिरफ्तार किए गए अवैध-व्यापारियों के विरुद्ध संगत कानूनों के तहत अभियोजन की कार्रवाई की जाती है। दर्ज किए गए मामलों की संख्या और दोषी पाए गए तथा दण्डित किए गए व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बारे में सूचना तुरंत उपलब्ध नहीं है। यह सूचना एकत्र करने में जो समय तथा श्रम लगेगा, वह उस के परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा।

Realisation of Provident Fund Account

*320. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that huge amounts of provident fund arrears are pending realisation in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and in some other States ;

(b) if so, what are the names of industries whose arrears stand at more than ten lakhs of rupees as on the 31st October, 1985; and

(c) whether any action has since been taken for the realisation of provident fund arrears from these defaulting industries and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha. (*See below*).

Statement

(b) The information as on 31-10-85 is not readily available. However, Statements I and II giving the names of establishments (exempted as well as unexempted) which were in arrears of rupees ten lakh or more on 31-3-1985) are attached. (*See below*) [*See* Appendix CXXXVI. Annexure No. 42].

(c) The provident fund authorities are taking necessary legal and penal action in accordance with the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 against all the defaulting establishments for realisation of the outstanding dues. The details of action taken in this regard during 1984-85 were as follows:

(1) 5148 revenue recovery certificates were filed under section 8 of the EPF Act.

(2) 5446 prosecution cases were launched under Section 14 of the EPF Act against the defaulters.

(3) 832 complaints were filed under section 406/409 IPC against employers who had deducted the provident fund contribution from the wages of the employees but not deposited the same.

(4) Special revenue recovery cells with Tehsildars and supporting staff have been set up in Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu for expediting the execution of revenue recovery certificates.

(5) RPFC's have been advised to approach trial courts to club all prosecution cases against same employersestablishment for trial at the same time.